## What is claimed is:

A proces for preparing compounds of the formulae (I) and (II) 1.

Het 
$$\mathbb{F}$$
  $\mathbb{F}$   $\mathbb{F$ 

where

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 $R^1$ is hydrogen or fluorine, and

10 Het is a heterocycle from the following group of heterocycles

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $S$ 
 $(A)$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $O$ 
 $(B)$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $N$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $N$ 
 $(C)$ 

(E)

$$S$$
  $(D)$   $R^3$   $X$   $(E)$   $R^2$   $(F)$ 

**(**J)

$$(G)$$
  $(H)$ 

where

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5 R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl,

is hydrogen, halogen, and also optionally halogen-, methyl-, ethyl-, nor i-propyl- or n-, i-, s- or t-butyl-, methoxy-, ethoxy-, n- or i-propoxy- or n-, i-, s- or t-butoxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, carboxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylsulfinyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylsulfonyl,

is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl or optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-substituted phenyl or benzyl,

p is 1, 2 or 3,

X is oxygen or sulfur, and

25 Y is optionally singly or doubly, identically or differently substituted methylene, and examples of substituents include: in each case optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

 $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkynyl, and also optionally singly to triply, identically or differently substituted phenyl, and examples of substituents include: halogen, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylthio,

by allowing a compound of the formula (III)

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R<sup>1</sup> and Het

are each as defined above

to react with a salt of peroxomonosulfuric acid, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>5</sub>,

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optionally in the presence of a reaction assistant and optionally in the presence of a diluent.

- 2. The process for preparing compounds of the formula (I) as per claim 1, characterized in that compounds of the formula (II) as per claim 1 are allowed to react with a salt of peroxomonosulfuric acid, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>5</sub>, optionally in the presence of a reaction assistant and optionally in the presence of a diluent.
  - 3. The process as per claim 2, characterized in that the process is carried out at a pH of from 6 to 10.
    - 4. The process for preparing compounds of the formula (II) as per claim 1, characterized in that compounds of the formula (III) as per claim 1 are

allowed to react with a salt of peroxomonosulfuric acid, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>5</sub>, optionally in the presence of a reaction assistant and optionally in the presence of a diluent.

- 5. The process as per claim 4, characterized in that the process is carried out at a pH of from 1 to 3.
  - 6. The process as per one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the salt of peroxomonosulfuric acid is potassium hydrogenperoxomonosulfate (2 KHSO<sub>5</sub> · KHSO<sub>4</sub> · K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (5:3:2:2)), preferably Oxone® or Caroat®.
- 7. The process as per one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the reaction is carried out at a temperature of from -20°C to 150°C.
  - 8. The process as per one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that

R<sup>1</sup> is fluorine,

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Het is a heterocycle from the following group of heterocycles

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine,

 $R^3$ is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, and also optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, 5 methyl-, ethyl-, n- or i-propyl- or n-, i-, s- or t-butyl-, methoxy-, ethoxy-, n- or i-propoxy- or n-, i-, s- or t-butoxy-substituted methyl, ethyl, n- or i-propyl, n-, i-, s- or t-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n- or ipropoxy, n-, i-, s- or t-butoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, n- or i-propylthio, n-, i-, s- or t-butylthio, methylsulfinyl, ethylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, 10 ethylsulfonyl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, n-, i-, s- or t-butoxycarbonyl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, methylthiomethyl, methylthioethyl, ethylthiomethyl, ethylthioethyl, carboxyl, methylaminocarbonyl, ethylaminocarbonyl, or propylaminocarbonyl, cyclopropylaminocarbonyl, cyclobutylamino-15 carbonyl, cyclopentylaminocarbonyl, cyclohexylaminocarbonyl. dimethylaminocarbonyl, diethylaminocarbonyl, ethenyl, propenyl or butenyl,

R<sup>4</sup> is preferably methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, tertbutyl, n-pentyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, 2-chloroethyl, 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 3-bromopropyl, 2-methoxyethyl, 2-ethoxyethyl, 2-methylthioethyl, allyl, 2-butenyl or in each case optionally singly or doubly, identically or differently fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, methyl-, ethyl-, isopropyl-, trifluoromethyl-, methoxy- or methylthio-substituted phenyl or benzyl,

p is 1 or 2,

30 X is oxygen, and

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- Y is optionally singly or doubly, identically or differently substituted methylene, and examples of substituents include: methyl, ethyl, or optionally singly or doubly, identically or differently substituted phenyl, and examples of substituents include: fluorine, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano or nitro.
- 9. The process as per one of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that

Het is a heterocycle from the following group of heterocycles

R<sup>2</sup> N

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$
 $\mathbb{R}^3$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^3$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^3$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^3$ 

- R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, and
- 15 R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine.
  - 10. The process as per one of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that

Het is the following heterocycle

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$$R^{3}$$
 $S$ 
 $(A)$ 

- R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, and
- $R^3$  is chlorine.